

## PRIDE AND FOOLISHNESS

### Mark 7:14-23

- 14 And when he had called all the people unto him, he said unto them, Hearken unto me every one of you, and understand:
- 15 There is nothing from without a man, that entering into him can defile him: but the things which come out of him, those are they that defile the man.
- 16 If any man have ears to hear, let him hear.
- 17 And when he was entered into the house from the people, his disciples asked him concerning the parable.
- 18 And he saith unto them, Are ye so without understanding also? Do ye not perceive, that whatsoever thing from without entereth into the man, it cannot defile him;
- 19 Because it entereth not into his heart, but into the belly, and goeth out into the draught, purging all meats?
- 20 And he said, That which cometh out of the man, that defileth the man.
- 21 For from within, out of the **(1) heart of men, (2) proceed (3) evil (4) thoughts, (5) adulteries, (6) fornications, (7) murders,**
- 22 **(8) Thefts, (9) covetousness, (10) wickedness, (11) deceit, (12) lasciviousness, an (13) evil (14) eye, (15) blasphemy, (16) pride, (17) foolishness:**
- 23 All these evil things come from within, and defile the man. (KJV)

### **(1) 2588 kardia (kar-dee'-ah);**

prolonged from a primary kar (Latin, cor, "heart"); the heart, i.e. (figuratively) the thoughts or feelings (mind); also (by analogy) the middle: KJV-- (+broken-) heart (-ed).

### **(2) 1607 ekporeuomai-**

- 1) to go forth, to go out, to depart
- 2) metaphorically:
  - a) to come forth, to issue, to proceed;  
used of feelings, affections, deeds, sayings
  - b) to flow forth;  
used of a river
  - c) to project, from the mouth of one
  - d) to spread abroad; used of a rumor

### **(3) 2556 kakos (kak-os');**

apparently a primary word; worthless (intrinsically, such; whereas 4190 properly refers to effects), i.e. (subjectively) depraved, or (objectively) injurious: KJV-- bad, **evil**, harm, ill, noisome, wicked.

### **(4) 1261 dialogismos-**

- 1) the thinking of a man deliberating with himself
  - a) a thought, inward reasoning
  - b) purpose, design
- 2) a deliberating, questioning about what is true
  - a) hesitation, doubting
  - b) disputing, arguing

**(5) 3430 moicheia (moy-khi'-ah);**  
from 3431; **adultery:** KJV-- adultery.

**(6) 4202 porneia (por-ni'-ah);**  
from 4203; **harlotry** (including adultery and incest); figuratively, idolatry: KJV-- fornication.

**(7) 5408 phonos (fon'-os);**  
from an obsolete primary pheno (to slay); **murder:** KJV-- murder, + be slain with, slaughter.

**(7) I Jn 3:14-19**

14 We know that we have passed from death unto life, because we love the brethren. He that loveth not his brother abideth in death.

15 Whosoever **(1) hateth** his brother is a **murderer**: and ye know that no murderer hath eternal life abiding in him.

16 Hereby perceive we the love of God, because he laid down his life for us: and we ought to lay down our lives for the brethren.

17 But whoso hath this world's good, and seeth his brother have need, and shutteth up his bowels of compassion from him, how dwelleth the love of God in him?

18 My little children, let us not love in word, neither in tongue; but in deed and in truth.

19 And hereby we know that we are of the truth, and shall assure our hearts before him.  
(KJV)

**(1) 3404 miseo (mis-eh'-o);**  
from a primary misos (hatred); to detest (especially to persecute); by extension, to love less: KJV-- hate (-ful).

**(8) 2829 klope (klop-ay');**  
from 2813; stealing: KJV-- theft.

**(9) 4124 pleonexia-**  
greedy desire to have more, covetousness, avarice

**(9) 4123 pleonektes-**  
1) one eager to have more, especially what belongs to others  
2) greedy of gain, covetous

**(9) 4119 pleion (pli-own);**  
neuter pleion (pli'-on); or pleon (pleh'-on); comparative of 4183; more in quantity, number, or quality; also (in plural) the major portion: KJV-- X above, + exceed, more excellent, further, (very) great (-er), long (-er), (very) many, greater (more) part, + yet but.

**(9) 2192 echo-**  
1) to have, that is, to hold;  
to have (hold) in the hand, in the sense of wearing, to have (hold) possession of the mind (refers to alarm, agitating emotions, etc.), to hold fast keep, to have or comprise or involve, to regard or consider or hold as  
2) to have, that is, to own, to possess

- a) external things such as pertain to property or riches or furniture or utensils or goods or food, etc.
- b) used of those joined to anyone by the bonds of natural blood or marriage or friendship or duty or law, etc., of attendance or companionship
- 3) to hold oneself or find oneself so and so, to be in such-and-such a condition
- 4) to hold oneself to a thing, to lay hold of a thing, to adhere or cling to, to be closely joined to a person or a thing

**(10) 4189 poneria (pon-ay-ree'-ah);**

from 4190; depravity, i.e. (specifically) malice; plural (concretely) plots, sins: KJV-- iniquity, wickedness.

**(11) 1388 dolos (dol'-os);**

from an obsolete primary verb, dello (probably meant to decoy; compare 1185); a trick (bait), i.e. (figuratively) wile: KJV-- craft, deceit, guile, subilty.

**(12) 766 aselgeia-**

unbridled lust, excess, licentiousness, lasciviousness, wantonness, outrageousness, shamelessness, insolence

**(13) 4190 poneros (pon-ay-ros');**

from a derivative of 4192; hurtful, i.e. evil (properly, in effect or influence, and thus differing from 2556, which refers rather to essential character, as well as from 4550, which indicates degeneracy from original virtue); figuratively, calamitous; also (passively) ill, i.e. diseased; but especially (morally) culpable, i.e. derelict, vicious, facinorous; neuter (singular) mischief, malice, or (plural) guilt; masculine (singular) the devil, or (plural) sinners: KJV-- bad, evil, grievous, harm, lewd, malicious, wicked (-ness). See also 4191.

**(14) 3788 ophthalmos-**

- 1) the eye
- 2) metaphorically, the eyes of the mind, the faculty of knowing

**(14) 3700 optanomai or optomai-**

- 1) to look at, to behold
- 2) to allow oneself to be seen, to appear

**(15) 988 blasphemia (blas-fay-me'-ah);**

from 989; vilification (especially against God): KJV-- blasphemy, evil speaking, railing.

**(16) 5243 huperephania-**

- 1) pride, haughtiness, arrogance
- 2) the character of one who, with a swollen estimate of his own powers or merits, who looks down on others and even treats them with insolence and contempt

**(16) 5244 huperephanos-**

- 1) showing oneself above others, overtopping, conspicuous above others, preeminent

2) with an overweening estimate of one's means or merits, despising others or even treating them with contempt, haughty

**(17) 877 aphrosune-**

- 1) foolishness, folly, senselessness, silliness
- 2) thoughtlessness, recklessness